Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2070] PHILADELPHIA: THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 1799. [VOLUME XV.

The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

LANDING,
From the Schooner Sally,
At Massey's Wharff.
a quantity of First Quality
Surinam Cotton & Coffee.
for Sale by
ISAAC HARVEY, jun.
No. 9, South Water-street
ALSO ON HAND,
Russia Duck, first quality
Aux Cayes Molasses,
Packages of Men and Women's Combs.
may 1 d2w

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
On Willing and Francis's Wharf,
200 Gin Cases,
Also, a few bales of Bengal Goods.
G. WILLING.
Feb. 28. 3taw.

Just Received,
By the late arrivals from London and Hamburg, and for sale by the Subscribers,
89 tons best St. Petersburgh Hemp
599 pieces English Sailcloth
2 trunks, containing
Sattins
Ribbons
Silk Handkerchiefs
Persian and Gauze
3 cases fashionable Ladies' Hats, &c.
10 casks Brittles
8 bales Ticklenburgs, and
A few packages of
Dowlas
Creas a la Morlaix
Checks and Stripes
Bretagnes
25 Hhds Bourdeaux Brandy
10 pipes Spanish do
40 Hhds Bourdeaux Claret.
Erick & Lewis Bollmann.
No. 100 Spruce-street.
april 27. dtf

The subscribers have on hand, and for sale at reduced prices, the following articles, viz.
Seventy Pipes London Particular Madeira Wine,
the vintage of '96, since when they have lain in a store well adapted to their improvement;
25 Chests of Young Hyson Tea;
An Invoice of well-assorted China—original cost between 8 and 900 dolls. in Canton.
HIGBEE & MILNOR.
march 21.

Landing,
From brig ENTERPRISE, at Jackson & Morris's Wharf,
80 Hhds prime Jamaica Sugars } *entitled to*
40 do. Rum } *drawback*
AND FOR SALE
Wharton & Lewis,
No. 115, south Front street.
Who have also for sale,
Madeira wine in pipes and half pipes
New-England Rum
Ground Ginger, &c. &c.
april 27 §

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, & } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.
They have also remaining on Hand
Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.
Thomas & Joshua Fisher.
4th mo 26 §

TO BE LET,
Two Good Counting Houses
On the south side of Walnut-street Wharf.
Enquire of
JAMES YARD.
april 18. eod4w

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
14 four pound Cannon, different lengths,
5 Carronades.
JOHN NIXON & CO.
December 1. §

FOR SALE,
50,000 feet of Bay Mahogany,
15 tons of Logwood.
JAMES YARD.
may 4. diw

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Pittsburgh for the county of Allegheny, the first Monday of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine—Before the Hon. Alexander Addison, Esq. President, John M'Dowell, John Gibson, George Thompson and George Wallace, Esqrs. Associate Judges of the same court.

ON the petition of Alexander Sumrall, a prisoner in the jail of said county, praying to be discharged according to the provisions of the act of assembly, made for the relief of insolvent debtors. The court order, that the said prisoner be brought before them at Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of June next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard—and direct that notice of his application be published in the Gazette of the United States, and in the Pittsburgh Gazette, and continue three weeks in each, the last of which shall be at least two weeks before the time of hearing.

By the Court,
JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.
april 19 1aw3w&20M.

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels.
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS
HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.
april 11 §

The Subscribers have for sale, at their Compting house, No. 35, Dock-street,
White and red Lead
Patent shot, No. 1 to 8, B & BB
Hemp
Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof
Claret in cases, first quality
One trunk of Umbrellas
Three Cases consisting of
Brass and Wood Compasses
Amplitude do.
Day and night Glasses, and
Sewing Twine
100 Cutlasses
4000 bushels Liverpool Salt.
THOMAS MURGATROYD & SONS.
april 11 mwf 3w

TO BE SOLD,
An Invoice of Woollens,
CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue and printed Cassimeres—apply to
Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.
april 29 §

F. KISSELMAN,
Has for sale, at no. 105, south Water street,
Cognac Brandy, 1st 3d & 4th proof
Jamaica spirits, 4th proof,
St. Croix } RUM.
New England
Sherry
Lisbon
Port } WINES
Malaga
Molasses
Sugar
Coffee
And various kinds of Groceries
april 11 3aw3w

Richard Bayley & Co.
RESPECTFULLY inform the public that the Retail Business carried on by them at their Store, No. 136, Market-street, will in future be carried on by Mr. WM. BONNAR, whom they beg leave to recommend to the favor of their friends and the public.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the above firm and those to whom they are indebted, will please to apply to JOHN WHITESIDES & Co. or the settlement of their respective accounts, who are duly empowered for that purpose.
Richard Bayley & Co.

WILLIAM BONNAR,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that the above Store will be opened by him on Monday the 4th of February next, with an assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Suitable to the season, which he flatters himself will meet the approbation of those who honor him with their favor
jen 29. §

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth-street,
WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 6 1-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed
ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Cannister Shot.
Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,
Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.
march 8. 2aw tf

Copper Warehouse,
Late ALEXANDER BISLAND, & Co.
No. 201, MARKET-STREET,
ROBERT KID,
HAVING purchased the Stock of the above firm, Solicits the patronage of the public and their friends; where they may depend on being served on the very best terms with the following goods:
—viz—
A general assortment of Copper Bottoms and Sheets, for Copper Smiths and other purposes,
Pig and Bar Lead,
Block Tin and Crowley Steel,
Tin in Boxes, and Brass Kettles in Nests,
With a large and general assortment of Ironmongery.
feb. 16 d1w w&sif

JOHN MILLER, junr.
HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 8, CHESNUT,
To the Five Story Building, in Dock, near Third-street.
WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,
300 Bales of Bengal Goods;
CONSISTING OF
COSSAS
Baftas
Mamoodies
Humhums
Taffaties
Striped Doreas
Calicoes
Handkerchiefs, *&c. &c.*
Also a large assortment of
Madras Handkerchiefs,
of various descriptions.
January 1 1awtf

English wrought Nails.
Imported in the ships Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.
400 Casks of Nails,
CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—1prigs—tucks—scupper nails—sheathing nails, *&c.*
FOR SALE BY,
Robert Denison, junr.
127 Market-street.

FOR CHARTER.
To Jamaica or the Havanna, out only,
The Brigantine

JAMES.
JACOB C. RAMEO, master.
Carries about 800 barrels.
If not chartered in a few days will take in freight
For NEW-ORLEANS.
ENQUIRE OF
John Skyrin,
No 96, North Front-street.
may 2 d6t

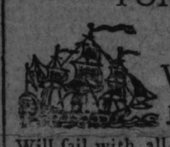
FOR SALE,
THE

Schooner NANCY,
Thomas Hallam, Master,
BURTHEN about 71 tons; is a stout, staunch built vessel, four years old, and sails very fast. Apply to
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
april 30. d1st

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
And Commission Store,
NO. 129, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.
THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.
Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*
november 19 2aw

For Sale,

A NEW VESSEL,
launched in August, or September last, 48 feet keel, 19 feet beam, and 8 feet hold, consequently about 91 tons, strongly built of white oak, and now lying at Sinnepuxent, in the state of Maryland. For further particulars, enquire of
WILLIAM WINDER,
At the Navy Office, Walnut street.
april 10, 1799 3aw tf

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP
WOODDROP SIMS
John B. Hodgson, Commander
Will sail with all expedition, the greater part of her cargo being ready to go on board, and will return an early fall ship. For freight or passage apply on board said ship, lying at the subscriber's wharf, or to
JOSEPH SIMS,
No. 155, South Water-street.
april 24. d2w

For Sale,

The Ship NEPTUNE,
now laying at Walnut street wharf, with her tackle and apparel as she came from sea; her burthen is 233 tons. For terms, apply to
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

The consignees of goods on board the above vessel, are requested to take out their Permits so soon as possible, as the ship will begin discharging to-morrow morning.
april 12. *dtf*

A Summer Retreat.
FOR SALE,
Sixteen Acres of Land,
About half a mile from the city of Philadelphia,
THERE are on the premises a one story brick house 38 feet front, a stable and corn crib, a well of excellent water, and a few fruit trees, the situation is perhaps superior to any within the same distance of the city, and commands one of the most beautiful and picturesque prospects of the city, Kensington, the Delaware and Jerseys,
Enquire of EDWARD BONSALL & Co.
march 4 oedtf

Samuel Miles, jun'r.
Of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.
Notice is hereby given,
To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees, or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorised to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.
GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, } Assignees
JOHN ALLEN,
feb. 14. 3awtf

Notice.
THE subscribers being appointed by the court of common pleas of the city and county, guardians to the person and estate of JONATHAN BEERE, now confined in a state of lunacy in the Pennsylvania Hospital—All persons holding his effects or indebted to him will pay or return the same immediately; and those having demands will present them duly authenticated, to
Mary Beere,
Thomas Hurly,
no. 16, Carter's alley.
Philadelphia, april 4 ¶1aw6w

LONDON, January 2, 1799.
500 Guineas Reward.
LOST this evening, between five and Ex o'clock, in the neighbourhood of *Grace-church street*, a BLACK CASE, containing the following
Bank Notes and Drafts,
with sundry Bills of Exchange, not due:

£1000	No. 1919,	dated 1 Dec.	1798	
1000	864,	26 Nov.	Ditto	
1000	284,	22 Dec	Ditto	
1000	1718,	27 Oct.	Ditto	
1000	1714,	27 Ditto	Ditto	
A Draft on Messr. Hankey and Co.			£53	13s.
Ditto	Dorien and Co.		367	7
Ditto	Carnet and Co.		30	16
Ditto	Stephenson and Co.		52	4
Ditto	Rogers and Co.		33	16
Ditto	Prescot and Co.		37	18
Ditto	Harcourt and Co.		27	16
Ditto	Smith, Payne and Co.		20	15
Ditto	Dorien and Co.	£45	7s	6d
Ditto	Le Fevre & Co.	112	12	6
Ditto	Ditto - -	820	0	0

A bill drawn on Fleming & Wake Bow Lane, by Fleming, & payable to Ormord, dated Nov. 5, two months after date, value £20.—One ditto on Fell, No 32 Old Change, by Hall, and payable to Smith, dated Nov. 30, at two months after date, for £121 19s.—One ditto on Saywell & sons, Wood street, by Ball, and payable to Braddock, dated Dec. 19, at two months, for £30.—One ditto on Eden, Wood-street, by Williams, payable to order, dated Nov. 1. at three months for £30 2s—One ditto on Neale & Co. St. Paul's Church Yard, by Adams, and payable to Kencoright, dated Dec. 7th, at two months, for £14.—One ditto on Stewart, Red Cross Square, by Young, and payable to Marshall, dated Nov. 22, at two months, for £33. 2s. 9d.—One ditto on Royd's, Bucklersbury, by Lord, and payable to Jackson, dated Dec. 3. at two months, for £18.—One ditto on Miller and Co. Gracechurch street, by Redway, and pryable to Hartley, dated Dec. 6, at two months for £50.—One ditto on Spitta & co. Lawrence Pountney Lane, by Lange, and payable to Hoyle dated Nov. 6, at two months, for £161.

Whoever may have found the above, and will bring them to Messrs. Atkinson & Robson, No. 2 West End of Royal Exchange, shall immediately receive *Five Hundred Guineas* Reward without any further Trouble.

N. B. No greater Reward will be offered, as payment of the whole is stopped, and the loss made known throughout this Country and Continent.
april 19 2aw2m

Notice.
A CERTIFICATE of one share of Bank of United States, Stock standing in the name of DUGAS DE VALLON, having been lost or mislaid, application is made at the said Bank for renewal of the same; all persons concerned are desired to take notice.
Abraham Van Beuren.
march 20. d3m

Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Office.
Philadelphia, April 22, 1799.
WANTED,
AN active Man, of good character, to superintend the Turnpike Road, he must be well recommended and give such security as may be required: for further information apply from the 7th to the 15th May next at this office
Wm. GOVETT, secretary.
april 23 thf&sf tillM

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to JOHN RILEY, of of West-Chester, in Chester county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any demands are requested to bring in their accounts to either of the subscribers.
EBENEZER LARGE,
JOHN FRIES, } Assignees.
JOSEPH CLARK,
Philadelphia, april 23 eo3w

Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of John O'Conor of Warwick township, Bucks county, lately deceased, are requested to pay the same to the subscriber, and those who may have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts legally proved for payment to
STEPHEN MOYLAN, Executor.
april 22. d2w

NOTICE.
THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,
Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.
april 1 §

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any Demands against the estate of the late Robert Hardie, mariner, deceased, are hereby requested to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to said estate, to make payment to either of the subscribers
PETER BAYNTON, *Walnut-street.* } *Executors*
JOHN CRAIG, *No. 12, Dock-street.* }
jan. 14. 3awtf

All Persons
Indebted to the Estate of HENRY HILL, deceased are requested to make payment to the subscriber and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.
GIDEON H. WELLS,
Agent to the Ex:
no. 135, Market street
Philadelphia dec. 4, 1798 eotf

REMOVAL.
ROBERT COE & SON,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
Brush Manufactory and Ironmongery Store,
to No. 175, Market Street, nearly opposite the Conestogoe Waggon, where they have for sale as usual, home manufactured and imported Brushes of almost every description, together with a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, and Brass wares, to which they expect by the spring vessels, an ample addition.
4th mo. 10. eodtf

UNITED STATES, } ss.
Pennsylvania District. }
NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of Writs to me directed by the Hon. Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania district, will be exposed to public sale at the Custom-house, in the City of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 16th day of May, (instant.
1 barrel of Sugar
2 barrels of Molasses
3 chests of Sugars
3 and a part of a bag of Coffee
1 small box of Coffee
2 bags of Sugar
2 small casks and
11 jars Tamarinds
4 kegs do
1 keg Sugar
2 hogsheads of Rum
7 casks of distilled spirits
4 boxes of Segar
A quantity of Queens Ware
2 Looking Glasses
13 Pictures
4 Salt Cellars
1 Needle and Thread Case
4 Loaves of Sugar.
The same having been libelled against, prosecuted and condemned as forfeited in the said Court.
William Nichols, marshal.
Marshal's Office, 1st May, 1799. }

MAIL COACHES
Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,
LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.
Returning.
Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.
Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.
Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.
Returning.
Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.
Seats in the Mail Coaches to be taken in New-York,
At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.
In Philadelphia.
At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, south Fourth-street, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.
In Baltimore.
At Evans' Tavern.
Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.
The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,
Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.
Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.
General Post-Office, }
May 1. } §

LAST NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims against the Estate of John McGrann, late of Caroline county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, are hereby requested to meet the subscriber in Denton, at Mr. Benjamin Dinney's, on the 3d Tuesday in May next, with their accounts properly attested, that there may be a dividend struck on said estate.—All who neglect this notice will be after excluded,
SAMUEL LECOMPTE, administrator.
Caroline County, april 8th. 30 §

Notice, agreeably to Charter,
IS hereby given, to the Members of "the Corporation for the relief of the poor and distressed Presbyterian Ministers, and of the poor and distressed Widows and Children of Presbyterian Ministers, that a meeting of said Corporation is to take place, on Wednesday the 22d day of the present month, in the Second Presbyterian Church in the city of Philadelphia, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for the dispatch of all such business as may be brought before the board.
ASHBEL GREEN,
Sec'ry of the Corporation.
may 2, 1799. dt22ins

Old French Brandy in large and small cases
100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice.
FOR SALE BY
Gurney & Smith.
may 1, 1799 §

FOR SALE,
To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever
Several valuable building Lots,
In Philadelphia,
Enquire of William M. Biddle, no. 147, Chesnut-street.
nov. 22 §

Mahogany.
THE subscriber, intending to leave off, the Mahogany and Lumber Business, offers for sale at his yard, the corner of Queen and Water streets, Southwark, all his stock on hand, consisting of a great variety of
St. Domingo and Bay Mahogany Boards,
Plank and Scantling,
All well seasoned and fit for immediate use.
Also a few thousand feet seasoned half inch and inch White Pine Boards, and a small quantity of two feet cedar shingles.
All that shall remain untold, will be disposed of at public sale, at 10 o'clock on Thursday the 28th instant. The terms of payment will be cash for purchases under 100 dollars, from 100 to 500 dollars at 60 days, and all above 500 dollars at 60 and 120 days, for approved indorsed notes, with the discount. The sale to be continued until the whole is disposed of.
JOHN M'CULLOH.
N.B. The subscriber will sell or let the above yard, wharf and dwelling house, which he now occupies.
march 4 eot 28 May

Macpherson's Blues.

BATTALION ORDERS,

May 7, 1799.

Artillery, Grenadiers and Infantry are ordered to parade at the menage in Chesnut street, on Thursday the 9th inst. precisely at 4 o'clock, P. M. completely equipped for the purpose of going through their firings. —— Gartridges will be furnished them on the parade.

By order of the Commandant,

JOHN M'CAULEY, Adj't.

☞ Letters for the ship Woodrop Sims, captain Hodgson, for London, will be received at the Coffee-House, till next Monday the 13th instant.

Notes Mislaid or Lost.

TWO Notes of Hand mislaid at the Bank of North America, or lost between said Bank and the Counting-house of the subscriber.

One signed J. Gourjon, and dated 21st March 1799, at 90 days, in favor of and endorsed Rob. C. Latimer, for 2339 dols. 20 cts.

One signed for John Leamy, } dated 26th
Rob. Bridges, jun. } April 1799,

at 60 days, for 1500 dols. payable to Robert C. Latimer, and by him indorsed.

Notice is hereby given that if the above Notes are offered to be passed that they belong to me and payment is stopped and if any person finds the same it is requested they may be returned to me and for so doing, a suitable reward, if demanded, will be paid.

Robert C. Latimer.

may 9. 5

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Lot and two story frame House, situate on the Bethlehem and Allentown road, near the Turk's Head tavern, about 25 miles from Philadelphia. The house is about 40 by 35 feet. On the ground floor are two large commodious rooms; a salt store; and a large store suitable for dry goods. On the second story are four rooms. The whole has been built about 8 years, is compleatly finished, and has been occupied as a store for 7 years past. On the lot (which contains about half an acre) there is a good stable and garden.

The above is an excellent stand for business, it being at the intersection of six roads, and is now let for £40 per annum. The present tenant is willing either to continue in the tenure of the whole, or to rent all except two rooms, as may be agreeable to the purchaser.

For further information enquire of Jacob Clemens, Turkshead tavern, as above, or of

TIMOTHY BANGER,
No. 62, North Sixth-street.

may 7 eo3t

Received by sundry late arrivals from Hamburgh and for sale by the Subscribers,

Creas a la Morlaix, Dowlas, Platillas. } of different qualities, widths and prices.

Barcelona Brandy in pipes.

Also on Hand,

Old 4th proof Brandy,
Rice,
Russia Horse Hair, curled and uncurled,
Do. Deck Nail Rods, and
American Steel.

Isaac Hazlehurst & Son.

april 30 eod2w

St. Croix Sugar & Rum,

Landing from on board the brig Two Sisters, Wm Darrell, master, at Lankenberger's Wharf below Chesnut-street, and for sale by

GEORGE ARMROYD.

may 4 ¶ 3t

Will be sold at Public sale,

Agreeably to the last will and testament of James Cannan, deceased, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, on Thursday the 9th inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening,

A LOT of Ground and Buildings thereon erected, situate on the west side of Delaware, No. 24, South Third-street, adjoining ground of William Lewis, esq. 24 feet front on Third street, and 100 feet 9 inches deep. There is a two story frame building front, a good two story brick kitchen and piazza back, and at the extreme end of the lot there are two tenements of brick and stone, Terms of sale—one third cash one third in six months, and the remaining third in nine months, with the interest and approved security. The title is indisputable, and possession will be given immediately by

JOHN LISLE,
SAMUEL WETHERILL,
JOHN M'CULLOH, } Executors to the estate of James Cannon

BENSON & YORKE, Auct'rs.

May 4 dtgm.

Just Landing,

From on board the schooner ALBERT, Joseph Paul, master, from St. Croix,

A Cargo of excellent St. Croix *RUM,*

FOR SALE,

Enquire of

JOSEPH SIMS.

april 22

JUST LANDING,

From on board the ship WOODDROP SIMS'
JOHN B. HODGSON, commander,
from CANTON,—and for sale by

JOSEPH SIMS,
No. 155, South Water-street,

Bohea Teas, in whole, half, and qr. chests,
Hyson, Hyson Gomee, Young Hyson and Hyson skin Teas, in quarter chests,
Souchong and Pecho Souchong in quarter chests and boxes,

An assortment of

Silks, Boglepores, Hair Ribbon, Umbrellas, and Fans,
A complete assortment of China Ware,

A PERSON

WELL acquainted with the mercantile business, also a judge of the forms of establishing rights to houses and lands, in the states of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, N and S. Carolina, and Kentucky, would be willing to engage, for a few months, if proper encouragements was given, to go to any part of the United States, or down the river Mississippi, to transact business, collect debts, or examine lands or land offices &c. It may happen that one person's business would not afford the expences, or be an object for one person to go purposely, but it may happen also that a number may have business to do in the same state, or adjacent states, and then the expences will come light upon each. The person who offers can be well recommended, and if necessary will give security for his conduct. For further particulars inquire of the Printer.

april 24.

From a London paper.

THE DYING SAILOR.

BY PETER PINDAR.

NOW the rage of Battle ended,
And the French for mercy call,
Death once more in smoke and thunder
Rode upon the vengeful Ball!

Yet what brave and loyal Heroes
Saw the Sun of Morning bright—
Ah, condemn'd by cruel Fortune
Ne'er to see the Star of Night!

From the main-deck to the quarter,
Strew'd with Limbs and wet with Blood,
Poor *Tom Halliard*, pale and wounded,
Crawl'd where his brave Captain stood:—

"O, my noble Captain, tell me,
"Ere I'm borne a Corpse away,
"Have I done a Seaman's duty
"On this great and glorious day?

"Tell a dying Sailor truly
"(For my life is fleeting fast),
"Have I done a Seaman's duty?—
"Can there aught my mem'ry blast?"

"Ah, brave *Tom*," the Captain answer'd,
"Thou a Sailor's part hast done:
"I revere thy Wounds with sorrow—
"Wounds by which our Glory's won."

"Thanks, my Captain:—Life is ebbing
"Fast from this deep wounded Heart!
"But, O grant one little favor,
"Ere I from the world depart!

"Bid some kind and trusty Sailor,
"When I'm number'd with the Dead,
"For my dear and constant Cath'rine
"Cut a Lock from this poor Head!

"Bid him to my Cath'rine give it,
"Saying, Her's alone I die:—
"Kate will keep the mournful present,
"And embalm it with a Sigh!

"Bid him, too, this Letter bear her,
"Which I've penn'd with panting breath:
"Kate may ponder on the writing
"When the Hand is cold in death!"

"That I will," replied the Captain,
"And be ever Cath'rine's Friend."
"Ah, my good and kind Commander,
"Now my pains and sorrows end!"

Mute, towards his Captain weeping
Tom uprais'd a thankful eye;
Grateful then, his foot embracing,
Sunk with Kate on his last sigh!

Who, that saw a scene so mournful,
Could without a Tear depart?
He must own a savage nature—
Pity never warm'd his Heart!

Now, in his white Hammock shrouded,
By the kind and pensive Crew;
As he dropp'd into the Ocean,
All burst out—"Poor Tom, Adieu!"

A SMILE AND A TEAR.

YOU own I am pleasant, but tell me I'm cold;
Then must I my youth's early sorrows unfold;
Must waken remembrance to joys that are fled,
Now hope is extinguish'd and passion is dead?
I have lost in life's morn, all that life could endear;
And, if I seem cheerful, I SMILE thro' a TEAR.

My parents, tho' humble, were happy and good,
We could boast of our honor, if not of our blood;
My lover—and how the sad tale shall I tell?
For his country he fought, for his country he fell;
He was brave, he was true, to my soul he was dear!
His fame claims a SMILE, but it shines thro' a TEAR.

In vain would I picture my agonized heart;
My parent's soft soothings no balm could impart;
They sunk o'er the child whom they could not relieve,
And the cold hand of death left me only to grieve.
Thus, fated to suffer, the moment draws near,
When you'll neither distinguish a SMILE nor a TEAR.

ANECDOTES.

OF DEAN SWIFT.

AS Swift was fond of scenes in low life, he missed no opportunity of being present at them, when they fell in his way. Once when he was in the country, he received intelligence that there was to be a beggars wedding in the neighborhood: he was resolved not to miss the opportunity of seeing so curious a ceremony; and that he might enjoy the whole completely, proposed to Dr. Sheridan that he should go thither disguised as a blind fiddler, with a bandage over his eyes and he would attend him as his man to lead him. Thus accoutred, they reached the scene of action, where the blind fiddler was received with joyful shouts. They had plenty of meat and drink, and plied the fiddler and his man with more than was agreeable to them. Never was a more joyous wedding seen. They sung, they danced, told their stories, cracked jokes, &c. in a vein of humor more entertaining to the two guests, than they probably could have found in any other meeting on the like occasion. When they were about to depart, they pulled out their leather pouches, and rewarded the fiddler very handsomely. The next day, the Dean and the Doctor walked out in their usual dress, and found their companions of the preceding evening, scattered about in different parts of the road, and the neighboring village, all begging their charity in doleful strains, and telling dismal stories of their distress. Among these, they found some upon crutches, who had danced very nimbly at the wedding; others stone blind who were perfectly clear sighted at the feast. The Doctor distributed among them the money which he had received as his pay; but the Dean who mortally hated these sturdy vagrants, rated them soundly: told them in what manner he had been present at the wedding, and was let into their roguery, and assured them, if they did not immediately apply to honest labour, he would have them taken up, and sent to goal. Whereupon the lame once more recovered their legs and the blind their eyes, so as to make a very precipitate retreat.

—

THE epithets and figures that some people make use of in telling a story, are truly ridiculous and laughable. A person once related what had happened to him in the following words:—"I was crossing a large field, and when I came near the middle, a bull followed me and roared like *thunder*; I flew like *lightning* to keep out of his clutches and, being in such a *tremendous* hurry in getting our the fence, I tore my breeches *as if heaven and earth were coming together!*"

—

A noted CHOP house in the vicinity of Holborn, having lost its character and business, from being frequented by a company of violent *Democrats* and *Republicans*, was shut up. On its being lately opened again by a new Landlord, he was anxious to shew that the case was altered, and therefore exhibited the sign of the *King's Head*. A friend observing it, said to him, "Do you think by your new sign to keep away the old customers? Why there is none of them but would like to have a CHOP at the *King's Head*."

—

Mr. Lavater having asserted, in the second part of his Treatise on Physiognomy, that shoemakers have generally a sickly appearance and weak constitutions, and that in Zurich, of 24 childer born of parents exercising that profession, 7 only were boys, all the craft of that place rose up against him about 10 years ago in a riotous manner. Finding it necessary to quell the tumult as amicably as possible, he declared that he had been mistaken, for that the just proportion was 28 males to 30 of the other sex. He begged, however, that the shoemakers would permit him to stand godfather to all the males, and they cheerfully accepted his offer.

—

An Indian chief being asked his opinion of a cask of Madeira wine presented to him by an officer, said, he thought it juice extracted from women's tongues and lion's hearts; for after he had drank a bottle of it he said, he could talk forever, and fight the devil.

This day is published,

By B. DAVIES, at No. 68, High-street,

The IV. Number of

The Philadelphia Magazine & Review,

OR,

Monthly Repository of Information and Amusement,

☞ If the Carrier has neglected to deliver any of the preceding numbers, the subscribers are requested to send for them, or to leave some notice of the omission with the editor, that the deficiency may be immediately supplied.

As there are some of each number not yet disposed of, those who wish to encourage the publication may still be furnished with complete setts.

Note—Wanted an active trusty Boy, who can write, or at least read writing, to carry out this Magazine, on the first day of every month. Apply at the Editor's, as above directed.

may 1 4t

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the second of this inst. April, living in Kent county, Maryland, near Chester Town, the following described Negroes, viz. William, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a yellowish complexioned fellow, about thirty years of age, formerly the property of doctor William Matthews, he has been very much given to running away, and has been so often described in the public papers within this twelve months that any further description of him seems needless.—Jacob, about 6 feet high, and about 32 years of age, of a common Negroe complection, down look, his little finger of his left hand stands straight, occasioned by the cut of a sickle. Patt, the wife of said Jacob, about 27 years of age, a small light made woman of a yellowish complection, with thick lips for an American of her stature, she is a very good needle woman, and spins on either small or great wheel, and is very handy in any common house work.—Two children of the said Jacob's and Patt's, the one a male child about four years old, the other a female child about two years old. The above described Negroes took with them, besides their own wearing apparel, three coats, two of which were linsey cloth of a light grey color, both new; one of the two was a great deal too large for either of the said fellows; the other coat of brown cloth, half worn; three under jackets, one a velvet, another a drab, the other a light colored linsey cloth do, one new pair of Calf skin shoes, lined with linnen and bound with leather, one pair of boots remarkably large in the lege, several pairs of stockings and a silver watch, all stolen: their own wearing apparel as follows—William had on a light-horse regimental coat worked with silver twist, (which coat he had when he was brought home to me the first of February last, a round sailor jacket (blue,) thickset breeches, patched with corduroy in the stride, with other necessary clothing. Jacob, two linsey cloth coatees, lead colored, one new the other half worn, blue linsey cloth jacket, half worn, two pairs of linsey cloth trowsers, of a lead colour, the one new the other half worn, tolerable good shoes and stockings. Patt has every day cloathing, and her children wore home-made linen and linsey, her other cloathing not so well known; it is uncertain which course they may take, as William is such an experienced coaster.

Any person or persons apprehending said negroes or sounding them, so that their master may get them again, shall be entitled to the above reward, or in proportion for either of them, that is to say, 40 dollars for each of the fellows, and twenty dollars for the wench and children, and if brought home, all reasonable charges paid by

BENSON GEARS.

N. B.—All masters of vessels and others, are forbid harboring them at their peril. B. G.

april 8, 1799

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, March 18

A letter has been received at Milan from General Lannus, stating, that the Pacha of Syria, at the head of an army of 60,000 men had been defeated in a general engagement by Buonapart, who had in consequence penetrated into Syria, leaving General Kleber in command of the forces in Egypt.

The King of Prussia goes to Wesel on the 5th of June to review the troops in that neighbourhood.

—

Pichegrue, who had been for some time at Hamburgh, was very near being arrested by order of the French Legation. It is said that he continues to reside at Brunswick.

—

Several French actors have received passports from the Minister of the Marine in order to proceed to Egypt, to perform on the Theatre established by Buonaparte at Grand Cairo.

—

With respect to Italy, though but in possession of very imperfect accounts of what has happened since the capture of Naples, we yet know for certain that more than half of the army of Championnet was destroyed by the Lazzaronis, and that the necessity of putting a strong garrison in that place, renders the French army unable to compleat the conquest of that unhappy kingdom. If, as I have before said, a number of Russian and Turkish troops should be disembarked on the coast of the Adriatic, as well as Civita Ve chia, it will be easy to regain the territory which has been lost, and even to transfer the theatre of the war to the gates of Bologna.

—

PLYMOUTH March 19.

A vessel arrived at Falmouth, brings letters from Minorca, dated the 10th of Feb- which state that they are there constantly in expectation of being attacked by an expedition fitted out for Carthagena, said to comprise 15,000 men.

The movements of the French troops in Italy indicate an intention to attack the Austrians in that quarter. Letters from Brescia, dated January 21st, mention the departure of a considerable body of the French troops with a train of artillery, and a corps of cavalry, from that place for the banks of the Adige, on the frontiers of the Cisalpine Republic.

Acc rding to the letters from Cadiz the Spanish Goverment is preparing very considerable armaments at that port

By this Day's Mail.

PORTLAND, April 29.

—

CURIOUS FACT.

As the Rev. Robert Yallaly was returning from Bristol to Bath, in this district, on the 5th inst. between captain Tolman's and Mr. Preble's in the town of Woolwich, he saw three large eagles, with white heads and large tails, on a tree. One of them seemed to be on a nest, and all appeared to be dissatisfied. At length two of them soared into the air, and violently seizing each other with their talons, gradually came to the ground. Mr. Yallaly immediately alighting from his horse, while they were thus entangled, fell upon them, and fortunately made them both captives without receiving any other injury than a slight wound in his left arm. The eagles in their recounter had seized each other's talons, and could not easily disengage themselves. They appeared to be unhurt, except that one of their breasts was a little torn, but it has since become well. Each of them measures from one extremity of the wing to the other, eight feet and seven inches. From their enormous size and proportionable strength, it is surprizing that Mr. Y. captured them in the manner above described, as one of these monstrous birds must be more than a match for any one man. Had not their vengeance been directed against each other, in all probability Mr. Y. would not have escaped their talons with so little injury.

The truth of the above is attested by the Rev. Mr. Yallaly, and several persons, who have seen the captives; from one of whom the editors received the foregoing account.

—

BOSTON, May 4.

Accounts of the capture of the Insurgente. by the Constellation, were received in England before capt. Trot sailed.

The Surrinam convoy are arriving at various ports. The fleet was immensely rich. It was convoyed by the Portsmouth of 24 guns, Capt. M'Neil. The embargo continued there from the third of February, to the 25th march. The Portsmouth left the fleet in lat. 24,

—

Almost every day, coaches, literally loaded with American tars, set off from this town to man the General Greene frigate at Newport.

The Boston frigate, we learn, will be launched the first spring tides.

—

Lt. Duncan is chosen Paymaster of the 14th regiment commanded by Col. Rice.

—

FRENCH GENEROSITY.

Arrived at Gloucester on Thursday last, ship Industry, Sweat, 32 days from the bay of Honduras. Passenger, Capt. Nathan Clark, master of the sch. Amity, of Columbia, (Maine,) who relates the following.—That the said sch. was from the bay of Honduras, bound to Charleston, and that on the 26th of Feb. Cape Antonio, bearing N. E. 6. leagues distant, was captured by the French privateer La Zaboa, of Cape Francois, but last from the Havannah, and that Capt. C. supposes the vessel was sent to Campeche, a Spanish port; that the Frenchmen robbed the whole crew of every thing except what they had on; that the crew were obliged to leave their vessel, and come on board the privateer; that on the 16th March the picarson was captured by the English frigate Maidstone, and ordered for Kingston & on our arrival there, the American Captains on hearing of our misfortune, politely gave us every assistance we stood in need of. On the 31st March, Capt. C. took passage in the sloop Brilliant, Kellog, of Nantucket, for Savannah, who in two days after leaving port, was again captured by the French privateer sch. Prudent, of 10 guns, who plundered and then sunk the Brilliant, and also burnt the sch. Betsy, Capt. Barney, of Rhode-Island, who was then in co. The privateer had taken the ship Betsy, Drysdes, of Wilmington, and after destroying the two vessels, gave up the Betsey, and put all the Americans on board of her which was about 40, without any more provisions than what was then on board. On the 13th of April, the Betsey fell in with the ship industry, Capt. Swett, of Newburyport, bound here in co. which vessel Capt. Clark and Kellog got on board and arrived safe at Glouceste. ☞ Capt. C. returns his most grateful thanks to his fellow countrymen, for their assistance, while in distress, and assures them, their humanity will ever be dear to him.

—

NEW-YORK, May 7.

The object and the fate of the Egyptian expedition are not yet well understood. It is certain that the possession of that country would be an interetting object for France; and it is possible the event of such possession would be the establishment of a commercial intercourse with India and Persia by the Arabian Gulph. But it is yet uncertain whether the French army will not melt away by diseases and the hostile attacks of a ferocious enemy. Every effort is made by Buonaparte to reconcile the people to his invasion, but we must wait to know the state of his army in January, February and March, the plague months, before we can determine its fate.

The Turkish power every where manifests extreme imbecility. Indeed every despotic government is weak. It is yet doubtful whether the Grand Seignor, will not be one of the first victims to French ambition; or at least be stripped of all his distant territories. It is an idea that we formerly suggested, and which is more than probable, that the French encourage the Pacha of Widden in his rebellion, with a view ultimately of joining him, and effecting a complete revolution in Romelia, Wallachia, Transylvania, and finally combining the disaffected Poles in the plan. The countries lie contiguous to Hungary, the part of the emperor's dominions most faithful to him, and most abundant in resources. Should the emperor be assailed by the French Poles, and rebellious Turks, on that side, his power would speedily crumble to pieces

Great dependance is placed on the assistance of the Russian troops; but even this hope may fail. The French hordes, with their myriads of auxiliary troops, collected from the desperadoes of all nations, and formed into soldiers by French discipline, may be more than a match for the whole combination, or what is more, the French may corrupt the armies of their enemies, as they always have done.

It is found that the princes of Europe cannot rely on their subjects; and the emperor Paul is making himself detested by his people, by means of many capricious and arbitary measures. The pestiferous spirit of discontent is every where propagated by French agents, with great success; arming the poor against the rich, and for many years to come, Europe is to be scourged with disorders, war, anarchy and robbery.

Great-Britain is the last nation to suffer by this spirit; her navy and resources furnish a most formidable obstacle to French ambition. But it is by no means certain that the gigantic power of France will not ultimately succeed in throwing England into confusion.

The discontents of Ireland lop from her not only that important branch of power, but actually deprive her of the use of a great part of her own. If the French should succeed in annihilating Austria, Spain and Portugal will easily be reduced; and it is far from being improbable that France will at last in defiance of Prussia, or in conjunction with her, take possession of the Elbe, and exclude Great Britain from the trade of the Baltic. There appears to be no moral or physical impossibility in all this. It will require time, but the French are evidently bent on a total change in Europe, and no crime on their part, and no misery on the part of the sufferers, can interpose an obstacle. Their armies are guided by a band of desperadoes, in pursuit of plunder, confusion and power.

Already have the outlaws of the West-Indies revived the days of the buccaneers, and commenced a general law of piracy and massacre—The certain effect of a dissolution of all government.

In this situation, the duty of America is plain. The man who abets the French and who oppose the means of defence, betrays his country, and the time must come when he will meet the vengeance of an incensed people. *Commercial Adv.*

—

BALTIMORE, May 7.

Arrived at the fort on Sunday, the schooner Buckskin, captain Helms, nine days from the Havanna. Sailed in company with a number of American vessels, under convoy of the United States ships Delaware and Montezuma

—

Arrived last evening the brig Patriot, captain Stanly, from Monta Veda, River de la Plate, 72 days. Left there the ship Diana, capt. Dunker, to sail in about 60 days. Brought with him captain Gray of Salem, bound to the northward, taken by a French frigate and condemned.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *MAY* 9.

PRICES OF STOCKS

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 30.

Six per Cent.	16/4
Three per Cent.	9/8
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4
BANK United States,	22 per cent. adv.
—— Pennſylvania,	19 ditto.
—— North America,	46 ditto
Inſurance comp. N.A. ſhares	31 ditto
—— Pennſylvania, ſhares,	38 ditto
8 per cent Scrip 5 per cent below par	

The pleadings in the caſe of the United States vs. Fries, were this day cloſed. The court adjourned to 4 o'clock, when it is expected the charge will be delivered.

MR. FENNO,

THE following piece was handed for inſertion to Mr. Bradford, who refuſed to publiſh it, unleſs the name of the author were given up. If this Editor calculates upon acquiring public countenance or reſpect, by ſuch conduct as he has diſplayed on this ſubject throughout, he muſt have formed a very deſpicable eſtimate of our community. The mutilation of the production alluded to below, was a leſs groſs outrage upon the common privilege of the citizens, than this attempt to cut them off from a hearing of that particular ſide of the queſtion, againſt which he or his directors appear to have pitted themſelves.

C.

For publication in the True American.

MR. BRADFORD,

IN your paper of this morning, (May 3) I read a piece entitled, "Errors in the Account of the Yellow Fever of the United States, by a London Phyſician publiſhed in the True American of May 1ſt."

The firſt Error ſtated by this anonymous Author is

1. He ſays, "The Yellow Fever never appeared in the *United States* before the year 1760,"—The London Phyſician ſays, "In the year 1760 during the French War the Yellow Fever firſt appeared *in Philadelphia*": now here appears the candor of the maker of theſe Errors in ſubſtituting "*the United States*" for "Philadelphia," in order to ſhew the exiſtence of a peſtilence ſomewhere in America upon the authority of ſome Indians, who deſcribed the diſorder to a Mr. Vines, by the *pointing to a yellow garment*, was a proof of this Error—

As another proof of this Error our Philadelphia Phyſician ſays—"We have an account of this Fever prevailing with great mortality in Philadelphia and Charleſtown in 1699 and in New-York in 1702, and ſeven or eight times ſince in different parts of America."—That this is true may be well known here, but it can ſcarcely be attributed as an error in the opinion of a London Phyſician whoſe ignorance of a fact, not recorded in any general hiſtory, cannot, without a very bold figure be called an error. A work publiſhed in America in March laſt, entitled, the Hiſtory of Pennſylvania, by Robert Proud, vol. 1, page 421, ſpeaking of the Yellow Fever of 1699 ſays, "This remarkable ſickneſs, which in the latter part of this year had cauſed a great mortality in Philadelphia, *had for ſome time before been very fatal in the Weſt India Iſlands.*" Now, had the London phyſician poſſeſſed this book, (publiſhed ſince his eſſay) he would have produced it as a proof of his theory of the foreign origin of the diſorder with greater force, than the authority of an Indian's pointing to a yellow garment is of its domeſtic generation: but though the London Phyſician is proved not to have known every thing poſſible to have been known concerning this diſorder, yet this does not prove an error in his judgment.

Error 2d.—"Our author ſays the Yellow Fever has prevailed for ſeveral years *only* in the ſea ports of America." The Philadelphia Phyſician adds, "this error is refuted by its not being propagated, *in country towns or places when carried from our cities. It cannot ſpread beyond the impure exhalations which generate it, except under very uncommon circumſtances of filth or predisposing fatigue.*"

I have here given the very words of two paragraphs of our Philadelphia Phyſician, following in order, and if ever one was a complete refutation of another aſſertion, the latter totally deſtroys the former; read them over again Mr. Bradford, I cannot make the thing ſtronger by any modification of the matter or manner of them.

Error 3. again "A 3d Error of this author is, that the exemption of the European cities from the Plague is owing to their quarantine Laws," theſe "may have operated in part"—(What! againſt domeſtic infection?) "but the chief cauſe of the ceſſation of their peſtilential calamities has ariſen from the total change which has taken place in the *diet, dreſs, manners, conſtruction of houſes and police of cities of the inhabitants of Europe* ſince the commencement of the preſent century"—Now this is as naked and unſupported an aſſertion as ever was attempted to be palmed upon the public; where is one iota of proof that ſuch a change has taken place? The London Phyſician ſpeaks as a perſon who has travelled through the ſouth of Europe, and aſſerts in the face of thouſands of others who reſide in London, and by their own knowledge from travelling and innumerable books of travels, to which he implicitly appeals, could have contradicted him if he were wrong, that no ſuch change has taken place any where but in the new built parts of cities; and on the contrary, that the filth of moſt of the European cities in climates hotter than ours, yet exceeds all belief of Americans, and he has placed the ſtreſs of his arguments on theſe facts; all of which are to be converted into a double tertian error by the round aſſertion of this Philadelphia Phyſician. I beg, Mr. Bradford, that you and your cuſtomers will again peruſe the performance of the London Phyſician, in your paper of the 1ſt inſt. to ſave quotations from it in the preſent publication.

"4. The fourth and laſt Error of this author that I ſhall mention, *(though many more might be ennumerated)* is, that the cities of the United States are kept remarkably clean. This Error is refuted by the ſmell of *Docks, Cellars, Garrets, Common Sewers, Stinking Beef and Fiſh, Putrid Coffee, Mill-Dams, Marſby grounds in our Cities and* INLAND TOWNS and by the Yellow Fever being EXCLUSIVELY CONFINED TO A SPACE within the reach of putrid exhalations."—This quarto-quintile error is one of the moſt extraordinary paragraphs that has come under my notice. I paſs over the parentheſis for the preſent in order to give our Philadelphia doctor a queſtion on it after a ſhort notice of the reſt of it. And firſt I would uſe a proverb in every perſon's knowledge that "he is an idle bird who defiles his own neſt."—This Dr. Smelfungus who diſcovers all theſe ſtinks in the cleanly city of Philadelphia, can he be a citizen long enough reſident to be naturalized, has he known the city for the few years paſt within which, the moſt offenſive nuiſance *the Dock* has been arched over and converted into one of the cleanlieſt ſtreets we have? Has he attended to the uncommon care taken by the officers of the corporation within the laſt ſeven years to remove every kind of filth from our ſtreets and gutters and leave our carriage and footways an admiration to all foreigners of candor for their very extraordinary neatneſs? Or is the ſupporter of a ſyſtem *improvidently ushered into the world*, a pupil "addictus jurare in verba magiſtri," to ſupport a book that is written and cannot be recalled? And now let me return to the parentheſis—Are not *the many more errors which might be enumerated* eaſily ſoluble without a chemical proceſs into this one homogenous one? That the London phyſician has erred multifariouſly in contradicting the *opinions* of a celebrated Philadelphia phyſician and of his numerous pupils diſperſed through the United States and of all the demi-ſavans who think their reputations eſtabliſhed by being of the ſame opinion (with or without underſtanding it) that the founder of the doctrine of the domeſtic origin of the yellow fever in the United States has committed himſelf to ſupport? I am no phyſician Mr. Bradford, I am a citizen of Philadelphia who have ſuffered much loſs in my family by the prevalence of the yellow fever in 1793 and ſince. I lament with the London phyſician that the diſputes and "differences among the phyſical faculty in America both on the origin, the nature and the treatment of the diſeaſe have been proſecuted with an enthuſiaſm and rancor which has proved one of the ſevereſt afflictions which has accompanied it *and has robbed the unhappy ſufferers of all the comfort which confidence in a phyſician is capable of inſpiring.*"—I wiſh to ſee theſe differences reconciled. Uniformity of opinion reſtored among the practitioners and from thence a revival of that confidence which is ſo eſſential to the recovery of a patient in this or any other diſeaſe. But when we ſee the acts of the general government to give effect to the quarantine laws of the ſeveral ſtates. The acts of the State Legiſlatures in forming regulations for quarantines; the acts of the Corporations of this city for keeping it clean, and the well-meant endeavors of a foreign phyſician to alarm and enlighten us, a man who appears by his writings to have reſided here a conſiderable time and particularly during the peſtilence of 1793, and who has diſcovered a great fund of knowledge on the ſubject, attempted to be turned into ridicule by an anonymous liſt of errors, without foundation or ſupport; I cannot forbear to lament again over the fallen ſtate of our beloved city, and to recommend for its inhabitants to think for themſelves and enquire Why or whence are theſe things ſo?

I know nothing of Dr. Mitchell but his name, and leſs of the London phyſician, for I never heard his: but I beg my fellow-citizens to peruſe the two publications and judge for themſelves. The work of the latter was moſt certainly well intended, and contains a great variety of uſeful knowledge apparently concentring in a point, *the utility of keeping out foreign infection.* The former is referred to by our Philadelphia phyſician as an anſwer to and refutation of it: let it be read. Et valeat, quantum valere poteſt.

CIVIS.

CIRCUIT COURT.

United States, vs. John Fries.

HIGH TREASON.

The pleadings in this cauſe were reſumed on Tueſday morning, by Mr. Dallas, until two o'clock.—Witneſſes, on behalf of the priſoner, were examined in the afternoon, when Mr. Ewing, counſel appointed for the defendant, roſe and ſpoke about two hours—He was followed by Mr Sitgreaves, on behalf of the United States until a late hour, when the Court adjourned—and yeſterday morning proceeded in his reply to the Counſel for the priſoner, until near one o'clock—Mr. Lewis roſe next, and occupied about the ſame ſpace of time, after which the Court adjourned till this morning ten o'clock.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Small, of the ſchr. Suſannah, from hence to the Havanna dated Wilmington, N. C. to a gentleman in this city.

"I am happy to have it in my power to inform you of my ſafe arrival here, after a heavy gale, with the loſs of my main maſt, deck, caboooſe, water and proviſions, except one barrel which was below. The gale laſted 3 days with great violence, and cauſed ſuch a ſea as I never ſaw before on this ſide of the Atlantic. All hands, except myſelf were waſhed overboard, but had the good fortune to get ſafe in again. We arrived here on Sunday laſt, being towed from off Charleſton by the U. States brig Pickering, capt. Hayward, who gave us every aſſiſtance we were in need of, for which he has our grateful thanks."

From the Lansingburgh Gazette.

Another Political Fraud detected.

Theſe, theſe are Democratic Tricks,
Whoſe Maxim pure at nothing ſticks.

The demos in Renſſelaer county, conſciouſly aware that their favorite candidate would not be mounted on his *darling Hobby Horſe*, by the ſpontaneous ſuffrages of the electors, have as uſual, and as might have been expected, reſorted to trick.

Under a pretence of ſupporting three of the federal candidates, viz. James M'Kown Jacob A. Fort and John W. Schermerhorn, they have with much adroitneſs circulated their ticket, with the names of thoſe gentlemen as follows:—*James M'Gowan, John Schermerhorn, Jacob Fort*, by which artifice, on canvaſſing the votes, they expect that thoſe given for the three laſt names will be loſt; and that by the three candidates, which the electors in reality believed they were voting for, loſing the votes thus fraudulently purloined from them, Woodworth might poſſibly get his foot in the ſtirrup.

When Mr. Woodworth was laſt a candidate for the aſſembly, a ſimilar TRICK was put in practice. The name of one of the federal candidates was Benjamin Milk. On canvaſſing the votes, ſeveral hundred were found for *Benjamin Milks*. The artifice not being detected before the election, on canvaſſing the votes Mr. Woodworth attended the board, and acted as his own counſel on the occaſion. [How contemptible!] The ſupervisors however, declined giving him a certificate; on which he petitioned the legiſlature for a ſeat, but cruel to relate, without ſucceſs.

From the PROVIDENCE JOURNAL.

THE ADELPHIAD.

PLAGIARISM is undoubtedly a crime; but, like many other crimes, it may admit of palliation. Our capacities are ſo confined, and every ſubject of inveſtigation has been ſo much exhauſted, that it is almoſt impoſſible to write without uſing the ſentiments of other writers. A man of extenſive reading may likewiſe uſe the ſentiments or even expreſſions of others, without being conſcious of it. No one can call this plagiariſm. I ſhould define plagiariſm to be the uſing of either the ſentiments or expreſſions of others, knowing them to be ſuch; this conſtitutes an offence in the forum of literature. I have the pleaſure to inform the public, that an effectual remedy is deviſed. We have a court conſtituted, compoſed of three learned men, who have original juriſdiction over all literary crimes whatever. A man muſt be found guilty by a verdict of twelve of his peers; that is, of twelve authors, before judgment can be paſſed upon him. The puniſhment is very ſevere. He is obliged to ſtand in the pillory of public indignation four weeks ſucceſſively, attended by a ſpecies of literary catchpoles, called critics, who ſee the ſentence executed. When the circumſtances are not peculiarly aggravating, the criminal is ſentenced merely to a reſtoration of the property ſtolen. Beſides the crime of literary theft, there is the crime of clipping the good current Engliſh language; and likewiſe the crime of paſſing falſe, feigned and counterfeit words as and for true current Engliſh, and many other crimes which I have not time ſpecially to mention. I will now confine my attention particularly to the crime of literary theft, and ſhew the deciſions of the court upon it. James was indicted for ſtealing the literary of Thomas; it was proved that the property was ſtolen by James, but afterwards that Thomas had no title to it, he having ſtolen it from John: in other words, one thief ſtole it from another. The court reſented this impoſition ſo highly, that they ordered Thomas to be immediately taken into cuſtody, and James to be diſcharged from his indictment.

I will now ſhew what the court have decided does not amount to plagiariſm. Ann Seward was indicted for ſtealing the property of James Thompſon, poet. The indictment ſtated that the ſaid Ann did give currency to, and paſs as her own property, the following words and expreſſions—ſhe the ſaid Ann well knowing the ſame to be the property of the ſaid James, to wit:

While from thoſe eyes, in ſpite of ſcornful wiles,
The tender ſpotleſs ſoul looks out and ſmiles.

The following was incontеſtibly proved to be the property of the ſaid James:—

While from the lucid chambers of the ſouth
Look'd out the joyous ſpring, look'd out and ſmil'd.

The counſel for the proſecutor contended, the property charged in the indictment was beyond all diſpute in James Thompſon. They obſerved that Mrs. Seward's altering the property, was rather a circumſtance of aggravation than mitigation of damages. They further ſtated that Mrs. Seward was as criminal as he, who, having ſtolen a piece of cloth, makes it up into a garment. The court, however, held that ſimilarity of property was not a ſufficient proof of its indentity; that here there were ſufficient earmarks to note the diverſity, conſequently that the crime did not amount to plagiariſm in the eye of the law, and the defendant was honorably acquitted. Many caſes were cited on the part of the defendant which the court pronounced to be good law, one in particular, where Dr. Young uſes this expreſſion—

"Man wants but little, nor that little long."

Dr. Goldſmith has it—

"Man wants but little here below,
Nor wants that little long."

Edmund Burke ſays—"Their humanity is as their horizon, and, like their horizon, always flies before them."—When the court had rendered their judgment, an author who thinks himſelf, if nobody elſe thinks him ſo "The American Oracle," roſe up, and with infinite gravity was proceeding to ſay that the deciſion of the court gave him great ſatisfaction and perfectly accorded with the ſentiments of the moſt learned men in France and in England; and was then going on to give an account of his travels through Spain Italy, France, &c. obſerving that he had converſed with the moſt learned men in each of thoſe countries, from whom he derived his notions of literature—when at the mention of the word literature, the judges could contain their gravity no longer, but burſting into a loud horſe-laugh, adjourned the court.

O.

From the New-York Gazette.

COMMUNICATION.

SHIP OCEAN—CAPT. KEMP.

Since the reſult of the election in this city has been known, the democratic party, mortified beyond bearing by the complete ſucceſs of their opponents have as uſual attempted to deceive the public by making them believe that no change of ſentiment has taken place in the minds of their fellow-citizens; but that the ill-ſucceſs of their ticket was aſcribable to the unfair arts uſed by the Federaliſts to influence the vote of the electors. This charge comes with an ill-grace from a faction which has notoriouſly derived its life and nouriſhment from the baſeſt falſehoods and miſrepreſentations. Notwithſtanding the accounts which were received in various parts of the United States of the murder of the crew of the ſhip Ocean, Capt. Kemp, yet they have the impudence to aſſert that this ſtory was fabricated for electioneering purpoſes. In order, Mr. Printer, to undeceive my fellow citizens, I wiſh you to publiſh the following

STATEMENT:

The firſt intelligence came from a veſſel which arrived at an eaſtern port, who ſaw two privateers engaged with a large ſhip: Next by a veſſel from the Havanna to New-London, which arrived early in April, and brought the account of the murder of the captain and crew, which was publiſhed: Letters were then received by a veſſel which arrived at this port directly from the Havanna to a reſpectable merchant, Mr. B——, from his ſon, giving the ſame intelligence: The news was then confirmed by arrivals at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk and Charleſton, from Vera Cruz and the Havanna, all corroborating the firſt account. This proves beyond a queſtion that the report had been received and publiſhed in the Havanna, and credited by the Americans there. No denial was ever received until about the 28th of April, which was not credited, as the ſchr. Maſſachuſetts arrived here the day after, and the news was again affirmed to be true by Mr. Pilmore, a paſſenger on board that veſſel. Since then it has univerſally been credited, until letters were received the 5th inſtant, from Baltimore, dated the 2d May, incloſing accounts received by veſſel from Vera Cruz, contradicting the ſtory, and ſtating the arrival of the ſhip and crew at that port. How this ſtory firſt came into circulation, or whether it aroſe from the ſame treatment having been received by a veſſel from Philadelphia of conſiderable force, which ſailed from Philadelphia laſt winter, but has not ſince been heard of, I cannot tell. Certain it is, however, that it could not have been fabricated for electioneering purpoſes; for the account was received in almoſt every port in the United States, by veſſels from the Havannah, at which place it was univerſally believed to be true.

A Friend to Truth.

From a London Paper.

ADMIRAL NELSON.—On one of the French captured ſhips, were found 14 caſes full of old plate, on which were engraved the arms of the former proprietors. This plate had been taken at Malta, and admiral Nelſon has given drawings of the arms to Sir W. Hamilton, that he may thereby diſcover the true owners, in order to its being reſtored to them.

Another inſtance of his moſt liberal action was done by the maſter, officers, and crew of an Engliſh frigate. They had captured a French merchantman, and carried her into Tunis; but finding ſome circumſtances that intereſted them in favour of the captain, whoſe only property and ſupport of a young family, was this veſſel, they with one voice gave her up, and deſired him to proceed on his voyage—Such noble diſintereſted acts, ſmooth the rugged brow of war, and make our exalted National Character idolized in foreign ſtates!

Providence, (R. I.) May 4.

Wedneſday laſt the General Election was held at Newport, when the following gentlemen were elected to the offices annexed to their reſpective names, viz.

His Excellency.
ARTHUR FENNER, Eſq;
Governor.

The Honourable
GEORGE BROWN, Eſq;
Lieutenant-Governor.

The Hon. William Bradford Eſq; was choſen Speaker, and William Marchant, Eſq; Clerk of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

The ſhip Mary, Capt. Rodman, of this port, from the Iſle of France, mentioned ſome time ſince to have been captured by a Britiſh frigate, and carried to Jaimaica, for adjudication, we have the pleaſure to learn has been acquited.

Arrived on Monday laſt the brig Sally, Charles Spooner, in 34 days from Surrinam. Sailed from thence under convoy of the United States ſhip Portſmouth Daniel M'Neal maſter, in company with 70 ſail of American veſſels; among the number were the following: Ship Nancy Davis; brigs Integrity, Gilleder, and Eliza, Stuart New-York; ſhips Sarah Hopkins, Mary, Cuſhing; brigs Orlando, Henderſon, George Caſwell, Abigail,——; ſchooners Mermaid, Friend, Sabia, Harding, Roebuck, Davis, Jenny Miller, Wyman, and barque Columbia, of Boſton; brigs Katy Brown, Neptune, Burr, Sea Flower, Rider, and Schooner Cynthia, Sauſdell, of Salem; ſhip Harmony, Forreſter, brig Unanimity, Earl, of Charleſton; ſchooner Tabitha, Green, Mary, Borden, Carolina,——; brig Samuel, M'Bride, of Baltimore; big Nancy, Cooke, of Providence, and ſloop Sally Smith, Warren.

There had been an embargo at Surinam from the 3d of Feb. to to 25th of March, during which time ſeveral veſſels ſailed for Holland.

The convoy ſepatated in lat. 24—when Capt. Spooner thinks the Portſmouth frigate returned to Surinam, as Capt. M'Neal had taken a ſtatement of the Americans veſſels and cargoes at Surinam and forwarded the ſame to the Secretary of the navy, recommending that another American ſloop of war be ordered on that ſtation.

Gazette Marine Liſt.

Port of Philadelphia,

ARRIVED. DAYS

Brig Little John Butler, Smith, St. Thomas's	15
Cyrus, Daggett, Salem	12
Schr. Tabitha, Tabor, Trinidad	25
Maria, Pritchard, Virginia	6

CLEARED,

Brig Betſey, Pitcher,	St. Bartholomews
Two Brothers, Stoddart,	Frederickſburg
Schr. Succeſs, Barret,	Richmond
Ranger, Lane,	Boſton
Greyhound, Eldridge,	Edenton
Nancy Lawſon	George-town
Sloop Flounder, Merry	Bermuda

Ship Swerger Rickſdag, Nannings, for London, and ſchr. Sincerity, Ruſſel, for La Guira, left New Caſtle yeſterday morning.

On Monday laſt, the following veſſels went to ſea:

Ship Stadt Hamburg, Sevon,	Hamburg
Pallas, School	Otto
Douglas, Walker,	London
Brig Liberty, Duer,	Surrinam
Jane, Jemmeny	St. Thomas
Sloop Eliza, Parker,	St. Bartholomew

And ſeveral others.

Boſton, May 7.

Arrived ſchr. Commerce, Hathaway from the Havannah, 27 days. Sailed under convoy. Spoke April 17, lat 33, 13. long. 74 ſhip Birmingham Packet. Kulley, from Bombay to Philad. 127 days out all well; Capt. Kulley informed Capt. Hathaway, that two American ſhips had been taken and carried into the Iſle of France, one of which was Capt Crowninſhield of Salem.

Same day, barque Hope, Cobb, Havanna, 20 days, no convoy; ſloop Dolphin, Small, Havanna, 20 days; brig William, Parſons, Cape de Verds, 47 days; brig Little Cherub, Shackford, Havanna, 27 days; ſchooner Nancy, Lewis, Havanna, 27 days; ſchr. Deborah, Tilden, Surinam, 32 days; ſailed in co. with 73 ſail, 20 of which bound northward, under convoy of the United States' ſhip Portſmouth, capt. M'Neil, who protected them as far as lat. 25. Parted with convoy 20 days ſince. Markets very dull, particularly proviſions.

May 3.

Arrived ſhip Eliza, Folger, Calcutta, and parted with the Recovery, Ropes, of and for Salem, in lat. 37, 34, lang. 64 W. ſpoke on Saturday laſt, a brig from Surrinam, for Boſton, belonging to Cape-Cod. The Nancy, of New-York, captain Saunders, was to ſail in 15 days from Calcutta, and Fortitude of Philadelphia.

The ſhip Hercules of Boſton, from Wiſcaſſet, for Liverpool laden with timber, foundeed in long. 30. Her crew after being 11 days in the boat, were picked up and carried into England.

☞ The Second Volunteer Troop of Cavalry, of the United States, are ordered to meet at the Menage on Saturday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. in complete uniform.

Jonathan Robeſon, Lieut.

May 9.

Sale of Furniture.

On Monday the 13th inſt. at the late dwelling houſe of Robert Morris, jun. Eſq. in Cheſnut-ſtreet near Eighth-ſtreet,

WILL BE SOLD A VARIETY OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Great part of which is of the moſt elegant kind. The ſale will begin preciſely at 11 o'clock, when printed liſts of the articles will be diſtributed, and the whole may be viewed at any time after 2 o'clock on the Saturday preceding.

Connelly & Co. Auct'rs.

may 9. dtM

To be Sold at Public Sale,

At the MERCHANTS' COFFEE-HOUSE,

On Wedneſday next, the 15th inſtant, at ſeven o'clock, in the Evening,

Several very Elegant Situations for

SUMMER RETREATS,

Three and a half miles from the Court-Houſe, near Frankfort Road.

THESE ſituations are conſidered in point of health, beauty and elegance, equal to any near the city; commanding a very extenſive view of the Delaware, the ſhipping in the harbour, the City, Harrowgate, Frankford, and ſeveral elegant country ſeats.

Any perſon deſirous of viewing the grounds will pleaſe apply to Henry Haines on the premiſes.

The terms, which will be eaſy, will be made known at the time of ſale.

The plan of the above Lots may be ſeen at the Coffee Houſe.

CONNELLY & Co. auctioneers.

may 9 dts

Notice is hereby given,

THAT feparate propofals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Department of War, until the expiration of the 25th of July next enfuing, for the fupply of all rations, which may be required for the ufe of the United States, from the firft day of October, 1799, to the thirtieth day of September, 1800, both days inclufive, at the places and within the two diftricts herein after firft mentioned; and alfo that feparate propofals will be received at the faid office until the expiration of the 25th day of July next enfuing, for the fupply of all rations which may be required as aforefaid, from the firft day of January in the year 1800, to the thirty-firft day of December in the fame year, both days inclufive, at the place and within the feveral ftates herein after mentioned, viz.

Firft—Propofals to fupply all rations, that may be required, at Ofwego; at Niagara; at Prefqu'ifle; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Le Bœuf; at Cincinnati; at Pieque town, and Loramies ftores; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance, on the Miami river to Lake Erie, at Fort Knox, and Ouatanon on the river Wabafh; at Maffac; at any place or places on the eaft fide of the river Miffiffippi, above the mouth of the river Ohio, and upon the Illinois river.

Second—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required, at any place or places, on the eaft fide of the Miffiffippi river, below the mouth of the river Ohio to the fouthern boundary of the ftate of Kentucky and within the faid ftate; at Knoxville; at all other poffs and places within the ftate of Tenneffee; at South Weft Point; at Tellico Block-houfe, at St. Stephens on the river Tombigby and any place or places within the Cherokee boundaries; below the fouthern boundary of the ftate of Tenneffee and within the boundary of the United States.

Third—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required, at Point-Petre; at Coleraine; at Savannah, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited within the ftate of Georgia; at all forts or ftations on the Oconnee and Alatamaha, and at all other places in the Creek Nation, within the limits of the United States, where troops are or may be ftationed.

Fourth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Fort Johnfon, at Fort Pinckney, at Charleſton, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited in the ftate of South Carolina.

Fifth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at the Fort at Wilmington, Cape Fear; at Beacon Iſland, Ocracock; at Charlotte; at Fayetteville, at Salifbury, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited in the ſtate of North Carolina.

Sixth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Norfolk, at Portſmouth, at Kempſville, at Charlotteville, at Winchefter, at Staunton, at Richmond, at Alexandria, at Leefburg, at Frederickſburg, at Carterſville, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited, in the ſtate of Virginia.

Seventh—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Fort M'Henry, at Baltimore, at Annapolis, at Frederick town, at Leonard town, at Hagers town, at Bladenſburg, at George town, at Harper's ferry, at Eaſtown, at the Head of Elk, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of Maryland.

Eighth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Fort Mifflin, at Philadelphia, at Darby, at Lancaſter, at Wilkesbarre, at Reading, at Briſtol, at Yorktown, at Carliſle, at Lewiſtown (Mifflin county) at Bedford, at Greensburg, at Waſhington, at Eaſtown, at Wilmington, at Chriſtiana, at Dover, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtates or Pennſylvania and Delaware, except the poſts within the ſtate of Pennſylvania, enumerated in the firſt propoſals aforeſaid.

Ninth—Propoſals to fupply all rations that may be required at Hackenſac, at Elizabeth town, at New-Brunſwick, at Burlington, at Woodbury, at Trenton, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of Jerſey.

Tenth—Propoſals to fupply all rations that may be required at New-York, at Weſt-Point, at Fluſhing, at Haerlem, at Weſt-Cheſter, at Poughkeepſie, at Kenderhook, at Stillwater, at Newburg, at Albany, at Conejoharie, at Cherry Valley, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of New York, except the poſts within the ſaid ſtate enumerated in the firſt propoſals aforeſaid.

Eleventh—Propoſals to fupply all rations that may be required at Hartford, at Hebron, at New London, at Brooklynn, at Wyndham, at Litchfield at Guilford, at New-Haven, at Fairfield, at Danbury, at Middletown, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the State of Connecticutt.

Twelfth—Propoſals to fupply all rations that may be required at Fort Wolcott, at Brinton's Point, at Newport, at Providence, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of ſtate of Rhode-Iſland.

Thirteenth—Propoſals to fupply all rations that may be required at Portland in the Diſtrict of Maine Glouceſter, Cape Ann, Salem, Marblehead, Boſton, at Springfield, at Uxbridge, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts.

Fourteenth—Propoſals to fupply all rations that may be required at Portſmouth, at Exeter, at Windſor, at Bennington, at Rutland, or at any Fort, place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the States of New-Hampſhire and Vermont.

The Ration to be fupplied, is to conſiſt of the following articles, viz. Eighteen ounces of bread or flour, or when neither can be obtained, of one quart of rice, or one and a half pound of ſifted or boulted indian meal, one pound and a quarter of freſh beef, or one pound of ſalted beef, or three quarters of a pound of ſalted Pork, and when freſh meat is iſſued, ſalt, at the rate of two quarts for evrey hundred rations, ſoap at the rate of four pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a half for every hundred rations.

It is expected the propoſals will alſo extend to the fupply of rum, whiſkey, or other ardent ſpirits at the rate of half a gill per ration, and Vinegar at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations. The propoſals will ſpecify the price of the ſeveral component parts of the ration, as well as thoſe of ſubſtitutes or alternatives for parts thereof.

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities as that there ſhall at all times, during the term of the propoſed contracts, be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit Niagara and Ofwego, for ſix months in advance, and at each of the other poſts on the weſtern waters, for at leaſt three months in advance, of good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is alſo to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places, or poſts, to call for at ſeaſons when the ſame can be tranſported, or at any time in caſe of urgency, ſuch ſupplies of like proviſions in advance, as in the diſcretion of the commandant ſhall be deemed proper. It is to be underſtood that the contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops, and that all loſſes, ſuſtained, by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the price of the article captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs, and the amount of the articles, for which compenſation ſhall be claimed.

The privilege is to be underſtood to be reſerved to the United States of requiring, that none of the ſupplies which may be furniſhed under any of the propoſed contracts ſhall be iſſued, until the ſupplies which have or may be furniſhed under contracts now in force have been conſumed, and that a ſupply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed poſts on the Sea-board or Indian frontiers not exceeding three months.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

march 29

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Purſuant to the act of Congreſs paſſed on the 1ſt day of June, one thouſand, ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military ſervices, and for the ſociety of United Brethren for propagating the goſpel among the Heathen;" and the act ſupplementary to the ſaid recited act paſſed on the ſecond day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after deſcribed, namely, "beginning at the North Weſt corner of the ſeven ranges of townſhips, and running thence fifty miles due ſouth, along the weſtern boundary of the ſaid ranges;—thence due Weſt to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the ſaid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croſſes the ſame;—thence along the ſaid boundary line to the Tuſcaroras branch of the Muſkingum river at the croſſing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the ſaid river, to the point where a line run due weſt from the place of beginning, will interſect the ſaid river; thence along the line ſo run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townſhips of five miles ſquare, and fractional parts of townſhips; and that plats and ſurveys of the ſaid townſhips and fractional parts of townſhips are depoſited in the offices of the Regiſter of the Treaſury and Surveyor General, for the inſpection of all perſons concerned.

II.

The holders of ſuch warrants as have been or ſhall be granted for military ſervices performed during the late war, are required to preſent the ſame to the Regiſter of the Treaſury, at ſome time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thouſand eight hundred, for the purpoſe of being regiſtered; No regiſtry will however be made of any leſs quantity than a quarter townſhip, or four thouſand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be preſented and regiſtered in manner aforeſaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thouſand eight hundred, will immediately after the ſaid day, be determined by lot, in the mode deſcribed by the act firſt recited.

IV.

The holders of regiſtered warrants, ſhall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location ſhall be determined by lot as aforeſaid, perſonally, or by their agents, deſignate in writing at the office of the Regiſter of the Treaſury, the particular quarter townſhips elected by them reſpectively, and ſuch of the ſaid holders as ſhall not deſignate their locations on the ſaid day, ſhall be poſtponed in locating ſuch warrants to all other holders of regiſtered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military ſervices ſufficient to cover one or more quarter townſhips or tracts of four thouſand acres each; ſhall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the firſt day of January, 1802, be allowed to regiſter the ſaid warrants in manner aforeſaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military ſervices, which ſhall not be regiſtered and located before the firſt day of January, 1802, are by the ſupplementary act of Congreſs herein before recited, paſſed on the ſecond day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treaſury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, paſſed during the preſent ſeſſion of Congreſs, ſo much of the act entituled "An Act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—paſſed the third day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from ſettlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final ſettlement Certificates, and Indents of Intereſts, is ſuſpended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and ſettlement of the ſaid Certificates, and Indents of Intereſt, at the Treaſury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the ſaid Indents, and the arrearages of intereſt due on their ſaid Certificates, prior to the firſt day of January one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal ſums of the ſaid Loan Office and final ſettlement Certificates, with the intereſt thereon, ſince the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one, will be diſcharged after liquidation at the Treaſury, by the payment of intereſt and reimburſement of principal, equal to the ſums which would have been payable thereon, if the ſaid Certificates had been ſubſcribed, purſuant to the Acts making proviſion for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other ſums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by ſuch ſubſcriptions as aforeſaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treaſury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

june 28 1awtf

Notice.

THE ſubſcriber, having been appointed adminiſtrator of the eſtate of Mr. John Lupton, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, requeſts thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, to make payment, and thoſe who have demands againſt the ſame to exhibit them to him without delay.

W. MEREDITH,
No. 16, ſouth Fourth ſtreet.

april 26 d01m

REAL ESTATES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
Offers for ſale the following deſcribed property, *viz.*

ON HIGH-STREET,

A LOT of ground on the ſouth ſide thereof, between 7th and 8th ſtreets, containing in front 23 feet 8 inches and extending in depth ſouthward 306 feet.

The improvements on this lot are a ſubſtantial Brick Dwelling Houſe, three ſtories high, with garrets and an extenſive range of back buildings alſo of three ſtories—the whole compriſing two genteel parlours—a ſpacious drawing room—back parlour—kitchen—waſh-houſe, &c. and a great number of bed-chambers. It has the privilege of paſſage into Market-ſtreet, through a 3 feet wide alley communicating with the yard.

Another lot on the ſame ſituation and next adjoining, weſtward to the one above deſcribed, containing in front, on Market ſtreet, 20 feet 8 inches by 306 feet in depth, on which are erected a two ſtory frame dwelling houſe and kitchen well calculated to accommodate a ſmall family.

The back ground of both theſe lots is rendered healthy and pleaſant by gravel walks and graſs plats and a number of fruit and foreſt trees growing thereon. Each lot hath the privilege of a paſſage into Eighth-ſtreet through a 15 feet wide alley extending to the ſame from the back ends.

One other Lot of ground adjoining to and eaſtward of the ſubſcriber's Dwelling Houſe, containing in front 33 feet and extending ſouthward to the depth of 306 feet—on which are erected a ſubſtantia Brick Dwelling Houſe, 18 feet front, with garrets and very convenient back buildings of the ſame height and materials. Alſo a Carriage Houſe and Stables built of wood.

ON CHESNUT STREET.

A Lot of Ground on the north ſide, and between Seventh and Eighth Streets, containing in front 102 feet, and extending in depth northward 178 feet. This Lot is alſo accommodated with a paſſage into Eighth Street, through the above deſcribed alley.

In the town of Dover,

KENT COUNTY, DELAWARE STATE.

Eight Lots of Ground adjoining each other on the weſt ſide of King ſtreet, containing in front on the ſame 505 feet, and extending in depth weſtward about 402 feet, on which are erected a two ſtory Brick Dwelling Houſe, and another Brick Building adjoining, ſuitable for a Store or Office together with ſeveral frame tenements—a ſtream of water runs through the ſouth part of the lot, where a tan-yard might be improved to advantage.

Payment of a part of the purchaſe money will be required—the remainder may be at intereſt for a number of years by giving the premiſes in ſecurity, &c.

RICHARD RUNDLE.

jan 11 d&w 24wtf

The Subſcriber offers for Sale,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY.

AN Excellent three ſtory Brick Houſe, ſituate the corner of 7th and Race-ſtreets;—the houſe is about 25 feet front and well finiſhed in every reſpect; the Lot is 76 feet front on Race-ſtreet and 88 feet deep, the ſituation remarkably airy, having a public ſquare open in Front of it.

Two three ſtory Brick Houſes, Brick Stores, and good Wharf, ſituate in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, the lot on which theſe buildings are, is fifty four feet front on Water-ſtreet, and continues that width about 95 feet, then widens to the ſouth 13 feet 6 inches, ſo that the front on the water is ſixty ſeven feet ſix inches, this lot adjoins John Steinmetz eſq. on the ſouth, and has the advantage of a public alley on the north, and is a very deſirable ſituation for the buſineſs of a Flour Factor, or Merchant

A large elegant two ſtory Stone Houſe, ſituate on the Point no Point road, being the firſt houſe to the Northward of the five mile ſtone; this houſe is about 60 feet front and 40 feet deep finiſhed in a neat manner; there is a good garden and choice collection of the beſt fruit trees, Ice-Houſe and other conveniences with about nine acres of ground—or if more agreeable to the purchaſer, thirty two acres of upland and meadow may be added to it.

A plantation in Bibirry Townſhip, Philadelphia county near the Red Lyon, about 13 miles from this city; bounded by the Northampton Road and Poqueſſing Creek, this farm contains about 140 acres of land, a proportion of which is woodland and meadow, a brick dwelling-houſe, frame barn, and other out-houſes, and there is ſaid to be a good ſtone quarry on part of it, although it has not yet been opened, a further deſcription is deemed unneceſſary as no perſon will purchaſe without viewing the premiſes.

A ſmall plantation in Horſham Townſhip, Montgomery county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia, adjoining to Grame Park, on which is an excellent new Stone Houſe and Kitchen, with a large Stone Shed for the accommodation of traveller's horſes; the houſe is now occupied as a tavern, and is ſuitable for any kind of public buſineſs, the land is good in quality, a good neighborhood, and a remarkably healthy ſituation: there is fifty acres of land and meadow in this farm——Alſo for ſale, ſeveral tracts of land in different counties of this ſtate.

☞ The Houſe in Race-ſtreet firſt mentioned and one of the Houſes in Water-ſtreet, are now

TO BE LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given. For terms apply at the South-eaſt corner of Arch and Sixth-ſtreets, to

JOSEPH BALL.

feb 7 th&ſ tf

Valuable Property for Sale,
In Cheſnut, near Sixth ſtreet, directly oppoſit CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Cheſnut ſtreet and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame houſe, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, ſubject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous ſituation of this property requires no comments, for it muſt be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaſer. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Cheſnut ſtreet, next door to the premiſes.

march 5 tu th ſatf

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tueſday the 20th of Auguſt next, I ſhall expoſe to public ſale, at the town of New-Market, in Dorcheſter county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, ſituated on the ſouth ſide and binding on the Choptank river ſeveral miles, ſuppoſed to contain about ſix thouſand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each: The terms of ſale as follow, viz. Purchaſers to give bond immediately after the ſale with approved ſecurity, conditioned for the payment of the purchaſe money, with intereſt from the day of ſale, in four equal annual inſtalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commiſſioners to contract for and purchaſe the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands in Dorcheſter county, and for appropriating the ſame to the uſe of this ſtate, and to repeal the act of aſſembly therein mentioned;" paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1798.

WM. MARBURY, Agent
for the ſtate of Maryland.

april 19. d3m

Removal.

THOMAS CLAYTON, *Hatter,*

HAS removed to No. 126, ſouth Front ſtreet, where he intends carrying on his buſineſs as formerly, and has on hand a complete aſſortment of his own manufactured ladies, gentlemen and childrens'

HATS.

Canada Beaver & Muſk-rat Skins,

With a complete aſſortment of FURS, always for ſale.—He has received per the late arrivals from London, a complete aſſortment of

Faſhionable Engliſh Hats,

Which he now offers for ſale at very reduced prices.

je... 29 1aw6m

FOR SALE,
50,000 Acres of LAND,

LYING in the county of Ruſſel, ſtate of Virginia, bounded on the eaſt by the river Clinch, on the ſouth by the river Gueſt, and to the weſt by Sandy river. This tract (ſituate ſix miles from the Courthouſe of the above county, 25 from the town of Abington, is well ſettled, and has likewiſe the advantage of a waggon road) is divided into tracts of 10, 5 and 1500 acres each, and will be ſold, altogether, or in lots, as it may ſuit the purchaſers, by one of the owners who will reſide there during the months of May, June and July next, in order to put them who may become purchaſers in poſſeſſion.

The plots duly authenticated and certified by the ſurveyors, are in the hands of the ſubſcribers. Every ſatisfaction will be given with reſpect to the right, to which the patents give full and ample teſtimony. Great accommodations will be made reſpecting payment, and every neceſſary information may be had, by applying to F. & A. TUBEUF.

Peterſburg, Feb. 11. 2aw3m

FOR SALE,
At the two mile ſtone, on the Weſſahickon, or Ridge Road,

A Place containing about eighty acres, in parts or the whole together, as may ſuit the purchaſer. There is on the premiſes a houſe 47 1-2 feet front, by 43 1-2 deep, a ſcullery, milk houſe, pump, ice houſe, and farm houſe, a large barn, 60 feet by 32, with ſtalls for 25 horſes and cows, a carriage houſe, and a pump of good water in the barn yard, and a ſecond milk houſe ſupplied by a ſpring. The grounds are well manured, and laid out in good ſtile, with an abundance of ornamental, and fruit trees, the ſituation healthy and high, commanding a view of the city and Delaware. There is alſo a ſmall diſtance from the manſion houſe a farm houſe in good repair, with kitchen, ſtable, &c. and a pump of good water: For terms apply to

SAMUEL MEREDITH.
No. 171, Cheſnut Street.

March 12.

NOTICE,

A Certificate of one ſhare of Bank Pennſylvania ſtock, No. 725, in my name, having been loſt or miſlaid, application is made at the ſaid Bank for renewal of the ſame; all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

JOHN VAUGHAN.

april 20 d6w

Patent Ploughs,

TO be ſold for cash by Joſeph Salter at Atſion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jeſſe Evans, Lumberton, Thoſe who have uſed them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require leſs team, break the ground better are kept in order at leſs expence and are ſold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much ſimplified and conſiſts of but one piece of caſt iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with ſcrews and taken off at pleaſure

Patent rights for vending with inſtructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the ſubſcriber No. 212 North Front-ſtreet.

Who has for Sale;
Or to Leaſe for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well ſituated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, moſtly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon ſtate of Pennſylvania. Thoſe who may incline to view them will pleaſe to apply to John Canan eſq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold,

july 17 2awtf

Valuable Property for Sale.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Eſtate, called SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the reſidence of General John Cadwaladar, ſituate on Saſſafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and conſiſt of a handſome Dwelling Houſe, two large Barns with Cow houſes, Stables for fifty horſes, a ſpecious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overſeer's houſes, two ranges of two ſtory buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houſes a Smoak houſe, &c. &c.—The whole Eſtate being nearly ſurrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fiſhery. It is conveniently ſituated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a ſhort ſail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premiſes; alſo, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The ſoil is moſtly a rich loam.—The whole will be ſold together or divided into ſmaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently ſituated) as may ſuit the purchaſer. The Stock on ſaid Farm, conſiſting of Horſes, Cattle, Sheep &c. will alſo be diſpoſed of.—For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS on the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL, JUN.

December 12. m. tf.

NOTICE.

THE Following certificates of ſhares of the ſtock of the Bank of the United States have been loſt or deſtroyed at ſea, *to wit* 13 ſhares in the name of Peter Blight, of which 5 ſhares No 4185. 5 ſhares No 4186. and 3 ſhares No 4187, and 6 ſhares in the name of John Barker Church, No 2058. which were forwarded by the Counteſs of Leiceſter packet from Falmouth for New-York—and ten ſhares of ſaid ſtock in the name of Stadnitſki & Son, of Amſterdam, No 1796. which were forwarded by the Packet from Falmouth for New-York in November 1794; and for the renewal of which application is made at the ſaid Bank, and all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

march 12 d3m

A Place Wanted.

A SITUATION in a Merchant's Compting Houſe is deſired, for a Youth, of the age of 17, of reputable connections, and poſſeſſing the requiſite acquirements. Apply to the printer.

april 24 co6t

NOTICE.

THE Public are requeſted not to receive any drafts, notes, obligations or bills of any kind drawn in favor of or indorſed by

Abijah Hunt.
J. & A. Hunt.
Jeſſe & Abijah Hunt.
Jeremiah & Abijah Hunt.
Abijah & Jno. W. Hunt.
Snodgrass, & Co.

Thoſe on whom they are drawn are alſo deſired to ſuſpend acceptance, until reference be had to the ſubſcriber.

About twenty thouſand Dollars of bills of the above deſcription having been taken from the carrier near the mouth of Tenneſſee river by a party of Indians. SAMUEL MEEKER.

april 26. tu th&ſ tf

To be Let,
TWO HOUSES,

No. 151 and No. 153, on the Eaſt ſide of Second ſtreet, near Spruce ſtreet, and three Graſs Lots near the city. For terms, apply to

CHARLES WHARTON,
No. 136, South Second ſtreet.

Who has for Sale,

Five boxes of Lenaws
One hundred boxes of Tea China
Black, blue and colored Luteſtrings
Silk Umbrellas, &c. &c.

may 1 ¶ co3t

THE COMMISSIONERS,

APPOINTED by the Corporation to open Books of Subſcription for a Loan to introduce *WHOLESOME WATER* from the River Schuylkill by means of Steam Engines (already contracted for) to the Center Square and from thence to be diſtributed through the City, give

NOTICE,

THAT a book will be opened at the City Hall to-morrow, the 13th inſtant, and will be continued from day to day, until the Loan is compleated, where the commiſſioners will attend from 10 o'clock in the morning until one, to receive ſubſcriptions.

By order of the Board,

Jacob Shoemaker, ſec'y.

ad mo. 12.

N. B. Ten dollars to be paid on each ſhare at the time of Subſcribing,

30 dollars at the expiration of two months } From the time of ſubſcribing
30 ditto, ditto, 4 months
30 ditto, ditto, 6 months

To be Sold at Private Sale,

TWO tracts of Land, being the eſtate of doctor Samuel Cooper, lately deceaſed, lying in Talbot county on the Waters of Tuckahoe Creek in the ſtate of Maryland.

One of them immediately on the ſaid creek, is part of a tract called *Hampton*, and part of another tract called *Rich Range*, containing about Two Hundred acres; there are on the ſaid plantation a tolerable good dwelling houſe and kitchen, and ſome uſeful outhouſes, an apple orchard, and a ſpring of excellent water; this place, about five or ſix miles from *Tuckahoe Bridge*, and about four miles from *Kingſtown*, is bounded in part by lands now or lately of William Sherwood, and of Hugh Work, in the heart of the fiſheries, and conveniently ſituated for a perſon in the trading or veſſel line.

The *other* is a *Plantation* one or two miles diſtant from the above, being part of a tract called *Dudleys Choice*, and part of a tract called *Strawbridge*, containing about two hundred and thirty ſeven acres—This place well timbered, is bounded in part by the lands now or lately of William Heyward and thoſe of George Wilſon—there is a dwelling houſe thereon, and ſome other improvements not conſiderable.

The payments will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, or purchaſers, upon ſecurity being given in a ſatisfactory manner.—For terms apply

SAMUEL COATES,
THOMAS MORRIS,
ELLISTON PEROT, } Surviving Executors to Eſtate of Samuel Cooper, deceaſed, in Philadelphia.

Or to TRISTAM NEEDLE, at King's Creek, in Talbot county, Maryland.

april 23 ¶ co4m

NOTICE.

THE creditors of TODD & MOTT are requeſted to leave their accounts calculating intereſt to the 22d of November, 1798, the date of Todd and Motts's aſſignment, with W. MOTT, no. 145, Market ſtreet, on or before the firſt of July next, as a dividend will be immediately made after that time; thoſe who neglect to ſend in their accounts will be excluded from that dividend.

John Waddington,
John Rhodes, } Aſſignees.
John Allen

april 13, 1799 taw t1Jy

ALL PERSONS,

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Eſq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to authenticate and preſent them for ſettlement. Alſo, all thoſe who have depoſited writings with ſaid deceaſed to apply for them to

WILLIAM PENNOCK. Adm'r.

Springfield, Delaware county, 1ſt mo. 8th, 1799.

jan. 8 1awtf

To be Let,
A Store and Loft,

NEAR Market-ſtreet Wharf.—Enquire of the Subſcriber,

GEO. DAVIS,
319 High-ſtreet.

feb 11 2awtf

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having any demands on the *Chevalier de Freire*, Miniſter of Portugal, are deſired to preſent, without loſs of time, their accounts to his Steward, Mr. Rapin, that they may be immediately paid.

Franklin Court,
the 26th April, 1799. d5t

At a Court of Common Pleas, held at Greensburg, for the county of Weſtmoreland, the ſecond Monday in March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, preſent Alexander Addiſon, Eſq. Preſident, and his Aſſociates, Judges of the ſame Court.

ON the petition of LUCAS S. GIBBS, an inſolvent debtor, to the Court of Common Pleas, for the county aforeſaid, praying for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of ſuch perſons, and ſubjoining a liſt of his creditors and effects on oath, the Court appoint the ſecond Monday in June next, for hearing the petitioner and his creditors, and direct that notice thereof be given in Fenno's daily paper of the city of Philadelphia, in one of the Baltimore papers, and in the Fayette gazette, by being inſerted therein, in three ſucceſſive papers, at leaſt three weeks previous to the day of hearing.

By order of Court,
THOMAS HAMILTON, Proth'y

april 26. 1aw3w—af. d3t.

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*